

A NEW SPECIES OF *AGERATINA* (ASTERACEAE: EUPATORIEAE) FROM  
CHIMALAPA, OAXACA, MÉXICO

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ABSTRACT

*Ageratina chimalapana*, a new species from Oaxaca, México, is described and illustrated. Because of its biseriata heteromorphic pappus and shrubby habit, it is believed to be related to the *A. mairetiana* complex of México.

KEY WORDS: *Ageratina*, Eupatorieae, Asteraceae, México.

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae from southern México has revealed the following novelty:

*Ageratina chimalapana* B. Turner, *spec. nov.*, Figure 1. TYPE: MÉXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. San Miguel Chimalapa, Cima del Cerro Salomon, al NO de Benito Juárez, ca 44 km en linea recta al N de San Pedro Tapanatepec (16° 46' 15" N, 94° 11' 45" O), 1770 m, 8 Apr 1986, *M. Ishiki 1455* (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype CHAPA!).

*A. ligustrinae* (DC.) King & H. Robins. similis sed caulibus et foliis ubique glabris, laminis foliorum 3-nervatis crassis, et pappo biseriato, series interior series exterior 4-5-plo longa differt.

Shrub or small glabrous trees 2 m high or more. Stems terete, glabrous. Leaves opposite, 6-9 cm long, 3-4 cm wide, glabrous throughout; petioles 1.5-2.0 cm long; blades ovate-elliptic, rather thick and markedly venose beneath, the margins entire. Heads numerous in rather congested terminal corymbs, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1-5 mm long. Involucres campanulate, the bracts more or less subimbricate in 3-4 series, the inner series 3.5-4.5 mm high, their margins minutely ciliate with soft hairs. Receptacles plane, glabrous. Florets 11-14 per head, the corollas white, glabrous, 4-5 mm long, the throat ca 2 mm long, grading into the tube. Achenes ca 3 mm long, cylindric, glabrous except for a few hispid hairs near the apex, the pappus in 2 series, an inner row of 20-30 white bristles 4-5 mm long and an outer row of much shorter delicate bristles 1 mm long or less.

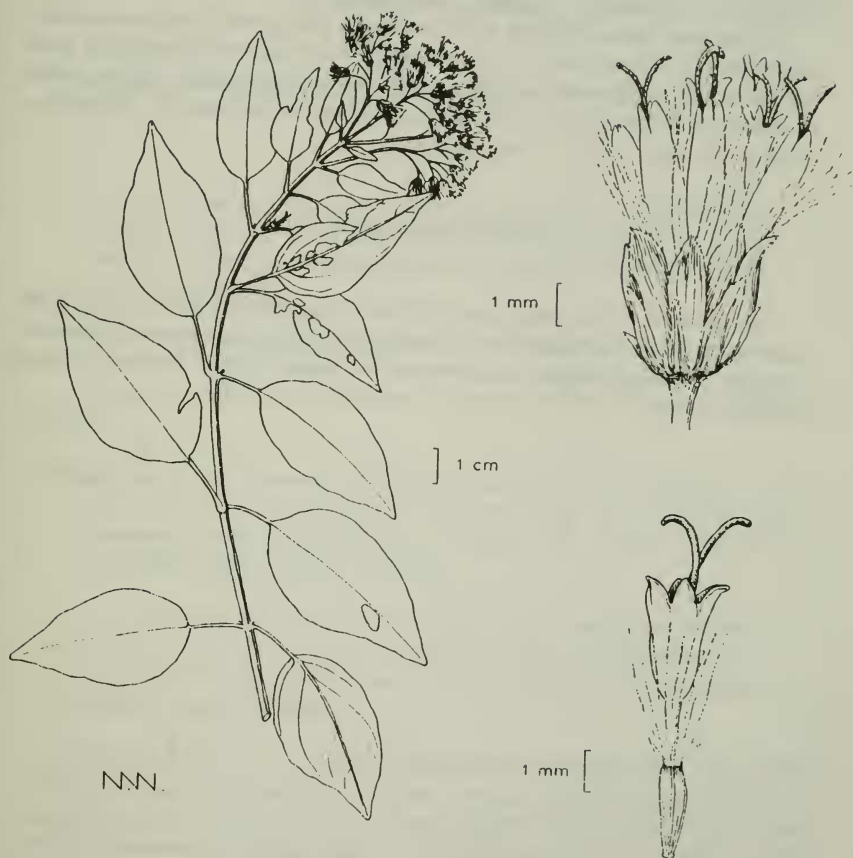


Fig 1. Ageratina chimalapana, from holotype.

*Ageratina chimalapana* occurs in evergreen montane cloud forests, and was collected along the ridgetop of Cerro Salomon in a low forest of *Weinmannia*, *Gaultheria*, *Cavendishia*, *Rapanea*, *Liquidambar*, etc.

The present species belongs to the subgenus *Neogreenella* and superficially resembles the widespread *A. ligustrina* DC. It is readily distinguished from the latter by its glabrate condition, thick venose leaves with 3 major veins, the blade not crimped at the petiolar juncture and by its 2-seriate pappus, the outer series much shorter than the inner.

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